

Safety Program for Commercial Trucks at U.S. Borders," issued on December 28, 1998, identified California as the only state that enforces the Federal Operating Authority Regulation and complimented California for having both the best inspection practices and the lowest out-of-service rate; and

Whereas, Mexico has no automated system by which California law enforcement officials can determine whether a Mexican commercial driver has a valid license or a driving or criminal record; and

Whereas, The government of Mexico has no laws limiting the maximum number of hours that drivers may safely operate a commercial vehicle and no system of worker's compensation insurance to protect drivers who are injured while at work; and

Whereas, Mexico's mandatory alcohol and drug testing program does not adequately test commercial drivers and its substance-abuse testing laboratory has not been certified by the United States Department of Transportation to meet internationally agreed-upon standards for accuracy; and

Whereas, "Operation Alliance," a federally sponsored drug-enforcement coordinating agency and the United States Customs Service drug-inspection program found that drug traffickers are becoming owners of, or are obtaining controlling interests in, transportation businesses, such as trucking companies, warehouses, and semi-trailer manufacturing companies, in order to take advantage of the increased trucking trade authorized by the North American Free Trade Agreement; and

Whereas, The Southern California Association of Governments recently passed a resolution authorizing its regional council to alert the President of the United States to the "major safety issues involved in trucking regulations under the North American Free Trade Agreement"; and

Whereas, The federal government has chosen not to implement the provisions of the North American Free Trade Agreement that call for unlimited access by Mexican trucks to the territory of the State of California; now therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly,* That the Legislature memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to maintain the existing restrictions on trucks from Mexico and other foreign nations entering California and to continue efforts to ensure full compliance by the owners and drivers of those trucks with all highway safety, environmental, and drug-enforcement laws; and be it further

*Resolved,* That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and the Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States, and to the Governor.

POM-368. A resolution adopted by the House of the Legislature of the State of Michigan relative to block grant amounts to the states through the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families program; to the Committee on Finance.

#### HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 48

Whereas, A key component of the welfare reforms enacted in 1996 is the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families block grant program. The levels of these block grants were guaranteed for a five-year period as a means to help in the transformation of the nation's approach to welfare and helping people help themselves; and

Whereas, A proposal has surfaced in Washington to have the states return unobligated balances from the TANF block grant fund-

ing. The proposal has raised the concerns and opposition of state policymakers around the country who do not want the success of welfare reform to be derailed or threatened by reductions in this funding. This funding, as well as the flexibility to administer federal programs, is critical to genuine, meaningful, longstanding welfare reform; and

Whereas, Discussions on altering or reducing block grant programs for needy families also include proposed changes in Medicaid options, social services block grants, child support initiatives, and efforts to secure health insurance coverages for children. The possibility of bringing new conditions for the expenditure of funds or cuts in the amounts of block grants has generated considerable concern across the country; and

Whereas, The reforms brought to the country's approach to welfare in 1996 also represented a significant step in the relationship between Washington and the states. This new partnership allowed and even encouraged the "laboratories of democracy" to find solutions that account for the unique resources and needs of each state. Michigan's success and the similar achievements across the nation should not be jeopardized by Washington reclaiming money promised to the states; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives,* That we memorialize the Congress of the United States to reject any reduction in block grant amounts to the states through the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) program or any changes in conditions or requirements that reduce the flexibility of the states, and be it further

*Resolved,* That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

#### EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-5707. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act, a report relative to certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles or defense services sold commercially under a contract in the amount of \$50,000,000 or more to Japan; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-5708. A communication from the Executive Director, Committee for Purchase from People who are Blind or Severely Disabled, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule relative to pricing and shipping regulations, received October 15, 1999; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-5709. A communication from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to its commercial activities inventory; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-5710. A communication from the Executive Director, Marine Mammal Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to its commercial activities inventory; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-5711. A communication from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Agency Compliance with the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995"; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-5712. A communication from the Chief, Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Extension of Time for Recharacterization of 1998 Roth IRA Contributions" (Announcement 99-104), received October 14, 1999; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-5713. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to emergency funds made available to the State of New Jersey because of recent floods; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-5714. A communication from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management Staff, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Medical Devices; Gastroenterology and Urology Devices; Classification of the Electrogastrography System", received October 14, 1999; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-5715. A communication from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management Staff, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "General and Plastic Surgery Devices; Classification of the Nonreusable Gauze/Sponge for External Use, the Hydrophilic Wound Dressing, the Occlusive Wound Dressing, and the Hydrogel Wound Dressing", received October 14, 1999; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-5716. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulations, Office of Student Financial Assistance, Department of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "The Secretary's Recognition of Accrediting Agencies" (RIN1845-AA09), received October 14, 1999; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-5717. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulations, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Program; Executing or Terminating Leases on Moderate Rehabilitation Units when Remaining Term of the Housing Assistance Payments (HAP) Contract is for Less than One Year; Statutory Update-Interim Rule" (RIN2577-AB98) (FR-4472-I-01), received October 19, 1999; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5718. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulations, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Introduction to FHA Programs; CFR Correction" (FR-Doc. 99-55532), received October 19, 1999; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5719. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulations, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Introduction to FHA Programs; CFR Correction (Second Correction)" (FR-Doc. 99-55536), received October 19, 1999; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5720. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulations, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Single Family Mortgage Insurance; Clarification of Floodplain Requirements Applicable to New Construction; Final Rule" (RIN2502-AH16) (FR-4323-F-02), received October 19, 1999; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5721. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulations, Department of Housing and Urban Development,

transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program; Contract Rent Annual Adjustment Factors, Fiscal Year 2000 (Notice of Revised Contract Rent Annual Adjustment Factors)" (FR-4528-N-01), received October 19, 1999; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5722. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulations, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fair Market Rents for the Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program for Fiscal Year 2000 (Notice of Final Fiscal Year (FY) 2000 Fair Market Rents (FMRs))" (FR-4496-N-02), received October 19, 1999; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5723. A communication from the Legislative and Regulatory Activities Division, Administrator of National Banks, Comptroller of the Currency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Extended Examination Cycle for U.S. Branches and Agencies of Foreign Banks" (RIN3064-AC15), received October 19, 1999; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. CAMPBELL, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, without amendment:

S. 1290. A bill to amend title 36 of the United States Code to establish the American Indian Education Foundation, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 106-197).

By Mr. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 624. A bill to authorize construction of the Fort Peck Reservation Rural Water System in the State of Montana, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 106-198).

### EXECUTIVE REPORT OF A COMMITTEE

The following executive report of a committee was submitted:

By Mr. MURKOWSKI, for the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources:

David J. Hayes, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary of the Interior.

(The above nomination was reported with the recommendation that he be confirmed, subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.)

### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. CHAFEE (for himself, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. MOYNIHAN, and Mr. LIEBERMAN):

S. 1752. A bill to reauthorize and amend the Coastal Barrier Resources Act; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. KENNEDY):

S. 1753. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide that an adopted alien who is less than 18 years of age may be considered a child under such Act if adopted with or after a sibling who is a child under such Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HATCH (for himself and Mr. LEAHY):

S. 1754. A bill entitled the "Denying Safe Havens to International and War Criminals Act of 1999"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BROWNBACK (for himself and Mr. DORGAN):

S. 1755. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to regulate interstate commerce in the use of mobile telephones; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself and Mrs. MURRAY):

S. 1756. A bill to enhance the ability of the National Laboratories to meet Department of Energy missions and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. COCHRAN:

S. 1757. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve access to rural health care providers; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. COVERDELL (for himself, Mr. DEWINE, and Mr. GRASSLEY):

S. 1758. A bill to authorize urgent support for Colombia and front line states to secure peace and the rule of law, to enhance the effectiveness of anti-drug efforts that are essential to impeding the flow of deadly cocaine and heroin from Colombia to the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. CHAFEE (for himself, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. MOYNIHAN, and Mr. LIEBERMAN):

S. 1752. A bill to reauthorize and amend the Coastal Barrier Resources Act; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

#### THE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1999

• Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I am here today to introduce a bill to reauthorize the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA). Most people do not realize that coastal barriers are the first line of defense protecting the mainland from major storms and hurricanes, and this extremely vulnerable area is under increasing developmental pressure. From 1960 to 1990, the population of coastal areas increased from 80 to 110 million and is projected to reach over 160 million by 2015. Continued development on and around coastal barriers place people, property and the environment at risk.

To address this problem Congress passed CBRA in 1982. This extremely important legislation prohibits the Federal government from subsidizing flood insurance, and providing other financial assistance such as beach replenishment within the Coastal Barrier Resources System. Nothing in CBRA prohibits development on coastal barriers, it just gets the Federal government out of the business of subsidizing risky development.

The law proved to be so successful that we expanded the Coastal Barrier System in 1990 with the support of the National Taxpayers Union, the American Red Cross, Coast Alliance and Tax Payers for Common Sense, to name just a few. The 1990 Act doubled the

size of the System to include coastal barriers in Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Great Lakes and additional areas along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. We also allowed the inclusion of areas that are already protected for conservation purposes such as parks and refuges. Currently the System is comprised of 3 million acres and 2,500 shoreline miles.

Development of these areas decreases their ability to absorb the force of storms and buffer the mainland. The devastating floods of Hurricane Floyd are a reminder of the susceptibility of coastal development to the power of nature. The Federal Emergency Management Agency reports that 10 major disaster declarations were issued for this hurricane, more than for any other single hurricane or natural disaster. In fact, 1999 sets a record for major disaster declarations—a total of 14 in this year alone. As the number of disaster declarations has crept up steadily since the 1980's, so has the cost to taxpayers. Congress has approved on average \$3.7 billion a year in supplemental disaster aid in the 1990's, compared to less than \$1 billion a year in the decade prior.

Homeowners know the risk of building in these highly threatened areas. Despite this taxpayers are continually being asked to rebuild homes and businesses in flood-prone areas. The National Wildlife Federation came out with a study that found that over forty percent of the damage payments from the National Flood Insurance Program go to people who have had at least one previous claim. A New Jersey auto repair shop made 31 damage claims in 15 years.

At a time when climatologists believe that Floyd and other major hurricanes signal the beginning of a period of turbulent hurricane activity after three decades of relative calm, safety factors of continuing to develop coastal barrier regions must also be considered. As roadway systems have not kept up with population growth, it will become increasingly difficult to evacuate coastal areas in the face of a major storm.

Beyond the economic and safety issues, another compelling reason to support the Coastal Barrier Resources Act is that it contributes to the protection of our Nation's coastal resources. Coastal barriers protect and maintain the wetlands and estuaries essential to the survival of innumerable species of fish and wildlife. Large populations of waterfowl and other migratory birds depend on the habitat protected by coastal barriers for wintering areas. Undeveloped coastal barriers also provide unique recreational opportunities, and deserve protection for present and future public enjoyment.

The legislation which I am introducing today would reauthorize the Act for eight years and make some necessary changes to improve implementation. A new provision would establish